

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third the year. The paper will be stopped on that day unless previously renewed.

WEEKLY PEOPLE



NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909.

PRICE: TWO CENTS. One Dollar Per Year.

VOL. XIX., NO. 38.

DOWN THE LINE

S. L. P. SHOT LEVELS 'EM ALL TO GROUND.

Scurvy Leadership of the S. P. Exposed—Settlement Houses Liked by Titled Woman Labor-Expliciter—Missionary, the Flag, and Trade—Strenuous Programme of Delegates at Convention of Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators.

The Mother Goose rhymes, that furnish the quotation for to-day's issue, justify the suspicion that these hitherto supposed innocent-looking nursery jingles were gotten up with deep political intent, by some far-smelling prophetic soul. How else explain the mystery of the rhymes of to-day's quotation being so complete, so startling an all around fit? They do not merely illuminate the policy and plight of the S. P.; what is most remarkable in their simultaneous incarnating of the said policy and plight in the policy and plight of A. M. Simons, Editor, now of Walling letter celebrity, and doing so with his very name. The "Simple Simon" Mother Goose rhymes suggest the idea that the whole Mother Goose act is a sort of inspired crypt, a sort of Sibylline Books that prophetically unfold the future.

Our British friends have frequently expressed themselves shocked at the severity of American language in political polemics. It would seem, however, that our mild-mannered British friends are fast acquiring American bad manners. Before the Budget was thrown out, one Lord called another a "liar"; and now, after the Budget has been thrown out by the Lords, "Reynolds's News-paper" of last November 28 speaks of the action of the Lords as "tomfoolery" fit only to delude "the bumbkins"; refers to the Lords themselves irreverently as a "high-handed band of coroneted humbugs"; calls them a "hereditary quackery"; speaks of their posture as that of a body that stands "in burglarious fashion" on the industrial highway; and singles out Lord Lansdowne as "a political gambler." All of which is very true, but very strong—and, in genuine American S. L. P. style, none too strong, being true. At any rate pretty good for a beginning.

"Great is America!" exclaimed Baron Tlie von Wilmowski who is touring the country with the Baroness, his wife, who was a Miss Krupp, the daughter of the cannon-maker of Germany, whose nasty-lewd life the German Socialists exposed. And "Great!" echoed the Baroness as she saw the Chicago Hull House where narcotics are dealt out to keep the workers in subjection, so different from the way things are in Germany, where, despite the Kaiser's intervention in behalf of her disreputable father, the workingmen increased their vote so tremendously that, if our memory serves us right, the Socialist candidate was elected in the Krupp district, and the Krupp candidate defeated. No wonder that, as the Baron and Baroness thought of the contrast their admiration of America knew no bounds.

The "Contrast, yet Parallel," published in this issue is a documentary and specific all-around vindication of the S. L. P.

It vindicates the S. L. P. posture towards the structure of the S. P. as so fundamentally defective that, whatever success the S. P. might seem to meet for a time, the crazy thing was bound speedily to break down utterly.

It vindicates the S. L. P. posture towards the collective morale of the S. P. leadership as so utterly scurvy that, knowing the jig was up at home, it sought a prolongation of seeming existence by an attempt to pile one more deception upon our European comrades concerning itself and concerning the S. L. P.

It vindicates the disciplinary system of the S. L. P., which makes impossible the extended continuation in its ranks of such reptilian characters as the Simons letter proves himself and his associates to be.

If "trade follows the flag," surely the flag follows the missionary. Here is Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions holding, at the annual dinner of the Presbyterian Union in this city, language that means nothing if it does not mean to

egg the United States into a war with the South American States, in the interest of course of trade. Accordingly, the neat four-horse tandem is revealed, of the flag following the missionary, trade following the flag, and the bayonet following trade. Missionary at one end, bayonet at the other.

Score one for Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst. Upon her arrival in London the noted suffragist contrasted the conduct of the United States in the case of the two American adventurers who joined riots in Nicaragua, and in the case of the American Suffragette Alice Paul, now in a British prison for trifling offence, if offend she did the law by throwing through a window of the Guildhall a stone wrapped in a suffrage message. The contrast is, indeed, striking. In the one case war is threatened; in the latter case smiles are exchanged.—Why?

The S. P. "Call" of the 5th of this month haw-haws at the British Labor party on the ground of the rumors that come over the cable to the effect that the Labor party is likely to fuse with the Liberals in the electoral conflict which the feudal House of Lords has precipitated over the land; and "The Call" holds up such conduct as a horrible example and a warning against Labor parties in general, in this country in particular. People in glass-houses should not throw stones. If the fusing of the British Laborites with the Liberals, in an issue such as that now presented in Great Britain, is an argument against Labor parties, then, the repeated fusings by the S. P. with both Democrats and Republicans, sometimes with both "simultaneous and at once," as was done this very year in St. Louis with the approval of the very "Call," and then, not for a great issue, but for petty politician jobs, would be proof positive that a Socialist party is no better, and a deal worse. Or was the stone fired at Labor parties from the S. P. "Call" glass-house the consequence of the paper's recently revealed affinity for the Spokane anti-politics, I-am-a-bum Anarchists?

The programme of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, now in national convention assembled at Cincinnati, is a thing of beauty. Here it is:

"Monday—Registering and distributing of souvenirs.

"Tuesday evening—Sight seeing about city.

"Wednesday evening—Banquet and entertainment at Central Turner Hall.

"Thursday evening—Smoker by Painters' Local 50.

"Friday—Sightseeing.

"Saturday afternoon—A trip to Weidemann's brewery and the Art Museum.

"Sunday—Zoological Gardens."

Now, don't make fun of this or you are a "Union-Wrecker" and "scab."

Though he be an enemy, if he perform a manly deed, credit it due him and honor will applaud the deed. The Roman Catholic political organization of Italy is such an enemy, has performed such a deed, and is hereby applauded. Differently from its fraternity in America, who, though up to the eyebrows in politics, pursue terrestrial, material and political aims ambushed behind religion, the Italian wing of the Roman Catholic political organization, European dispatches announce, has decided to organize a parliamentary party. That's right! Honorable men fight in the open. Only the dishonorable fight in ambush.

How radical these pickers of the pockets of the workers can be towards the pickers of their own pockets! Here is the Republican insurgent Congressman Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey declaring he does not believe "the American people are going to permit Mr. Aldrich to pick their pockets through the legerdemain of words," and adding that "a thunderbolt of righteous indignation and punitive wrath will strike, paralyze and shatter" the pickpockets. If the working people whom Congressman Fowler's class of under-capitalists pickpockets were to use half as strong language towards the Fowlers, then would Congressman Fowler call them "the Socialist incendiaries." When, however, the language is used by the Fowler class of capitalists, whom the Aldrich-Cannon upper combination of capitalists pickpockets, then such language is "eminently patriotic."

So long as the national owners of the Socialist party submitted to their crib the Seattle crew of which Mr. Hermon F. Titus is the head—the head can a Titus be called a head? Yes. The tapeworm

THE 'FRISCO S. P., FOR INSTANCE

Across the face of the San Francisco official election returns, just received at this office, a certain set of facts is luminously written:

First—Although the capitalist forces are still powerful enough to draw unto themselves an absolute majority of all the suffrages, yet are their rancorously conflicting interests such that they split into two hostile bodies, neither polling the necessary vote for election.—The total poll for Mayor was 64,233, of which one of the bourgeois candidates received 13,706, and the other 19,594.

Second—Although the Trades Union forces must have suffered serious defections, yet did they prove cohesive enough to retain, and endowed with power of attraction enough to draw unto themselves, nearly 10,000 votes more than necessary for election.—The Union Labor candidate for Mayor was returned at the head of the polls with 29,455 votes.

Third—The Socialist party was swept into the dust bin.—The poll of the S. P. candidate for Mayor was 1,418 votes, or a loss of 3,105 votes since last year, when the San Francisco S. P. polled 4,523 votes, and thereby already recorded a decline of 2,727 votes from its poll of four years previous, when the S. P. vote in 'Frisco reached the highwater mark of 7,250.

Condensed, these mutually illuminating facts tell this tale:—The attitude of the Socialist party toward the proletariat is so utterly untrue to the revolutionary demands of Socialism that, despite matchless opportunities to catch the proletariat's ear and thereby thrill the pro-

letarian mass into a phalanx for the revolution, the party's attitude has promoted the fossilization of the revolutionary proletariat. The fullest expression of this manifestation is seen in San Francisco. There, accordingly, the proletariat is seen organized into a triumphant political body of craft Union conservatism, with the tell-tale companion-piece of the traitor S. P. wiped out to all practical intent. The San Francisco picture typifies the S. P. throughout the land.

The tearing up of the social superstitions instilled by bourgeoisie into the mind of the proletariat was the educational task that the Socialist Labor Party set to itself, satisfied that, either its own or some other body, urged into being by the Party's breath, was bound to grow, or spring up into required proportions. The "style" of the S. L. P. was pronounced "offensive," and retailers of ready-made phrases stalked through the country with the outcry: "There must certainly be something wrong with the style of the S. L. P. seeing it makes so little progress in the presence of so much latent Socialism!" To the rhythm of that outcry rose the S. P. Unnecessary to look into and expose the untruth of the outcry. Theoretically it may be conceded that a body may be sound, yet its style repulsive. The S. P. was to improve upon the style. It shot up with the racket and the glamour of a rocket; it has come down a charred stick. The S. L. P. was not growing fast, yet it progressed: the S. P. has taken a tumble leaving as the sum total of its efforts the

political reflex of the economic bulwark of capitalism—the A. F. of L., or Union Labor party.

The tender-handed surgeon makes malodorous wounds. While no sane surgeon will give pain for fun, there are operations that can not be performed without giving pain. Laughing gas is a medicament excluded from social surgery. The Social Revolution is not entered through the gate of narcotics. Craft Unionism in America is a guild; that guild is in control of a class of stunted bourgeoisie: that stunted bourgeoisie class is the "labor leader," generally in the presidency of the "skilled" organizations, hence ever, practically, a labor-lieutenant of the capitalist class. If pain it had to give, whatever the pain it gave, the lancet had to be stuck deep into the ulcer of the blindly-followed and often idolized Labor Fakir. Only by driving the harpoon deep under the rhinoceros hide of the Misleaders could the misled rank and file be quickened into wakefulness. That the S. L. P. did and persists untrifled in doing—and that the S. P. did not only not do, but condemned the doing.

The practical result of the S. P. policy was to throw the cloak of Socialism over the reactionaryism of a revamped guild system, misnamed Unionism, thus, in fact constituting itself into an outward bulwark for the inner bulwark of capitalism—A. F. of Hellism—and as typified in San Francisco, perishing in the ignoble attempt to escape the consequences of its natal treason to Socialism by rehearsing at the last hour the trick of the ass to escape in a lion's skin.

and spat upon by its foes, and abandoned by those whom it, if revolutionarily led, could uplift.

The convention of the Painters opened on Monday. There were nearly 600 duplicate credentials for delegates which involved contests. So far 531 delegates have been seated.

Besides the case of the New York Locals who are opposing headquarters, a Denver Local has appeared on the scene fighting the leading officials. The officers strenuously fought the admission of the delegates of this Local but it vain: they were admitted.

For the first time in its history, the organization has seen a woman delegate upon the floor of its convention. It had always been held that woman could not enter the trade, but this idea is now forever exploded. The delegate is Mrs. Guttmann, from Pittsburg, Ind.

VEILED DYNAMITISM EXHIBITED

Captured I-Am-a-Bum Spokane Ring leaders Show White Feather.

Spokane, December 6.—The article published in the Daily People on "Free Speech in Motley" in this city correctly summed up the situation in the so-called free speech contests here. The writer of that report so exactly hit the nail on the head that I would have thought he was himself on the scene instead of being in Seattle. The facts are that the leaders of these people, who call themselves I.W.W., are not engaged in putting up a serious or a mainly fight for free speech; they are simply seeking advertisement and cash, at the expense of their deluded followers, while they themselves shrink from the consequences of their own acts.

Recently the police surprised the ring-leaders at their headquarters and arrested five of them. Those taken into custody were Mrs. J. A. Jones, alias Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, known among her adherents as "the woman Eugene V. Debs of America," George H. Speed, C. M. Connor, Louis Gatewood and William Douglas. The sudden appearance of the police was enough to throw these valiant people into a fright, and when taken to the lock-up and questioned, they were frightened at sea. One thing, however, they were in agreement upon, and on this they cut a comical figure indeed: they all denied that they were members of the organization or were in sympathy with its actions. They sought to impress the authorities with the fact that they wished to be good, and smirked upon them in trying to gain their freedom. Of course, jail is not a very desirable place for themselves; that is only for the dopes.

expressions as, "We need a successful business man as mayor"; "It takes a man who can earn millions to spend millions"; "We want a man who can represent both labor and capital and give each a square deal, as organized labor is not a hog," were some of the typical expressions of the A. F. of L. labor leaders at this meeting.

Let the comrades all over the country wake up and do something. In the last few weeks Section Los Angeles has sold 50 "Woman Suffrage" pamphlets, about 30 Sue books, besides many other pamphlets and books. We have already started on the next campaign. On New Year's Eve we will hold a social and package party at headquarters, 317 East Seventh street. All readers of The People are invited to attend. Comrades and sympathizers should get into active harness.

Comrade.

PAINTERS MEET.

S. P. Man Helps Fakirs to Break up Unions.

Cincinnati, O., December 8.—Faithful to the indecent practices of his party, the Socialist party, in standing cheek by jowl with labor lieutenants of the capitalist class who seek to club in the head of the working class movement, Victor Buhr, a delegate to the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers, and recently the S. P. candidate for Comptroller of New York City, took his stand with the labor fakirs in the convention who unconstitutionally tried to "dissolve" several New York Locals of the Brotherhood of Painters. But Buhr, like other S. P. candidates, when they are nominated, is a "good union man," and therefore his consorting is no doubt a case of "what's the constitution between friends," labor skates friends. He was the first one to open fire on the attempt of several New York Locals to maintain their organizations intact. He wants a scheme to go through dear to the hearts of the old officers.

The Socialist Labor Party made its campaign one of clear revolutionary Socialism. Comrade Louis Haller was offered the endorsement of the Republican party and of the Union Labor Political Club but refused it. We distributed several thousand cards and leaflets.

The S. P. members assert that they distributed 72,000 leaflets, which were of a tax-saving, middle-class appealing character. They had four candidates for the Board of Education who received votes as follows: Bowman, 8,789; Downing, 8,495; Garbutt, 8,705; Jones, 8,475. These returns are not exact as the official count has not yet been made.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

The election should be a good lesson to the Socialist party. This party owns shares in the Union Labor Temple; it has advertised in the "Citizen," the organ of the A. F. of L.; for years it has worked hard and sincerely and in return has been hard and sincerely worked by the A. F. of L., but the alliance of the Union Labor Political element with the Republican party, the Tenderloin, and also the "Los Angeles Times," the most hated anti-A. F. of L. newspaper in the United States, was too much for even the Socialist party, and most of their members left the Union Labor Political Club in disgust.

Agents sending in subscriptions without remittance must state distinctly how long they are to run.

Agents are personally charged with and held responsible for unpaid subscriptions sent in by them.

KRETLOW'S REPORT

ON THE DISCUSSION AT BUREAU ON BERGER'S PROPOSAL TO EXCLUDE THE S. L. P.

Berger's Argument and Allegations—Kretlow's Dignified, Firm and Trenchant Answer—Incidental Incidents—Berger's Declaration About the Union—Gives the Lie and is Confronted with Official and Documentary Proofs—The Sentiment of the Bureau—Demand for Documents.

The below is that portion of the report to the N. E. C. by Paul Kretlow, the proxy delegate of the S. L. P. at the recent session of the International Bureau, dealing with the move of the S. P. to exclude the S. L. P. from the Bureau, and ordered published by the Sub-Committee of the N. E. C.:

As to the proposition itself, to have the S. L. P. representative removed from the International Socialist Bureau, I can inform you that this proposal, made by Berger as the delegate of the S. P., was not entertained at all



CONTRAST, YET PARALLEL OR, TWO DIFFERENT TWITTERS THAT RUN INTO ONE TWITTER

LOOK AT THIS PICTURE.

[Letter of National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, of which Mr. A. M. Simons is a member, to the International Socialist Bureau at Brussels, Belgium, Aug. 4, 1909.]

The National committee of our party has recently elected Comrade Victor L. Berger as its additional representative in your bureau, and we respectfully request that he be seated as the second member for the United States, instead of the representative of the Socialist Labor Party.

In thus claiming both seats in the International Socialist bureau for the Socialist party of the United States, we do not ask any special privileges.

The rule giving to each country two representatives in the bureau was established in order to do justice to the movement in such countries in which it is divided into two principal wings. It was eminently fair to give separate representation to each of the two main Socialist parties in France before they united, and it is just as proper to give separate representation to-day to each of the two principal divisions of the Socialist movement in Russia and to the Socialist and the trade union movement respectively of Great Britain.

When a division first occurred in the Socialist movement of the United States the same procedure was adopted, and with a good deal of justice. At the time of the Paris congress of 1900 the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor Party were factors of more or less equal importance in the United States. But since that time the situation has changed very radically. The vast majority of the former members and voters of the Socialist Labor party have transferred their allegiance and support to the Socialist party. The latter to-day represents the entire organized Socialist movement in the United States, while the Socialist Labor Party has been reduced to a mere nominal existence, and has neither members nor support, nor influence in the labor movement of this country.

The Socialist party has an enrolled dues paying membership of 44,791; the Socialist Labor Party hardly muster more than 1,000. In the recent national elections the Socialist party polled a vote of 424,483, while the vote of the Socialist Labor Party was less than 14,000. In other words, if we accept the enrolled membership and electoral vote as a test of strength, and we know of no other test, then the Socialist party represents about 97 percent of the Socialist movement in the United States, while the Socialist Labor Party, at a generous estimate, constitutes about 3 percent of it.

The Socialist Labor Party does not in any sense represent a division, or wing, of the Socialist movement of the United States, and there is no more logic or justice in admitting it to the bureau on an equal footing with the Socialist party than there would be in dividing the two seats of Germany between the Social Democratic party of that country and some Socialist study circle in Berlin. We recognize, of course, that the Socialist Labor Party, as a Socialist organization, is entitled to representation in the International Congress, where it will have a vote proportionate to its actual strength and importance; but admission to the bureau of an organization as small and insignificant as the Socialist Labor Party is an anomaly which is both ridiculous and embarrassing for the Socialist movement of the United States.

Fraternally submitted by SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE U. S.

AND THEN AT THIS.

[Letter of Mr. A. M. Simons to Mr. William English Walling upon the former's return from Toronto whither he went with Messrs. Robert Hunter and John Sparge, all of the S. P., to witness the A. F. of L. Convention, November, 1909.]

My dear Walling:—I greatly regret that I can not take a run from Toronto to New York so as to have with you a thorough personal talk. I feel it deeply within myself that we are approaching a very serious and critical period in the history of the Socialist Movement of this country, and that it may happen that either the work of many years may be destroyed, or that the revolutionary forces may be so concentrated as to bring us much nearer to the Social Revolution. What I have observed in Toronto has made upon me a deep impression. Not what I saw and heard at the convention itself but that which I observed outside of it, at private gatherings, is the most important. I notice in many of these people an intense hatred against the Socialist party. This is a very bad situation when one bears in mind that many of our opponents have a perfect willingness to accept the philosophy of Socialism, but want to know nothing of our organization. Fully one half of the delegates were ex-members of the Socialist party or the S. L. P., and are to-day hostile to our organization. Is not this the most terrible indictment that could be drawn of our methods? And three-fourths of these ex-members are inclined to organize a new Labor party. We are, therefore, facing two questions of importance: Can a reform of the Socialist party take place in such a manner that the party will meet the task that has been set for it? How can the party be preserved? The party is hated by the majority of workingmen, i. e., by the real wage workers. We have on the one side a bunch of intellectuals like myself, Sparge, Hunter, and Hilquist; on the other side, a bunch of never-wokers, demagogues and would-be intellectuals, a veritable "Lumpen Proletariat." The real workers, those who have to fight the class struggle, are not there. These are the naked facts which do not allow themselves to be concealed by any philosophy. We must clarify the situation, we must first of all weed out the petty political demagogues. I could give you many proofs of their nefarious work. In one State they work with the Industrial Workers, in another against them. I am myself in great sympathy with the Industrial Unionists although I know that they are no universal panacea. Their greatest error is that they believe they can usher in the co-operative commonwealth. We must organize the Unions neither for the past nor for the future, but for the present, and only for the purposes of the class struggle. I believe that there have been many ridiculous exaggerations about the achievements of the J. W. W. or of the syndicalists in France. I also am in favor that there be room in the Socialist party for those who work for "direct action." There must be a reorganization of the S. P. That is almost unanimously agreed upon. It must be reorganized into a working class party, fighting every battle of the working class all the time and using every weapon.

I do not like the British policy, but I say frankly that it is better than the present S. P. It accomplishes something in rousing the antagonism of the capitalists to fight back. That enlivens the class struggle and out of this struggle grows clearly defined the revolutionary action, no matter upon what platform the various leaders may stand. But we, in this country, are in a state of coma, and are not feared by the capitalists either politically or economically.

My experience in Toronto has shown me that the trades unions too are as much in the dark as we, and that by a sound revolutionary education we could soon win the mass of them. You friend Walling, should bring your influence to bear in a conference of Socialists and Trade Unionists, and I wish fervently that in this our crisis you give us a helping hand. I know of your antipathy against Hunter and Hilquist, also against Sparge and Hilquist, but these comrades represent an element which we surely need. Above all we must win the union men. No one has denounced the defects of the A. F. of L. more than I, but I am forced to recognize that it comes much nearer to representing the working class than the Socialist party, and unless we are able to shape our policy and our organization so as to meet the demands and incarnate the position of the workers, we will have failed of our mission. Several methods may be decided on, but we must above all simplify the party's management and administration. Then we must appeal more directly to unskilled men, and we must be careful in the selection of our speakers. We have had so many ignorant theorists for street speakers, who naturally can win over only the ignorant portion of their audiences. Our speakers should themselves be Union men who know the class struggle of Union men from experience, and can explain the same from the Socialist standpoint. We must drive from our ranks the demagogical politicians who are seeking to raise rebellion against every person they can not use for their purpose.

The present executive committee is far from willing to surrender their

positions if real workingmen are to take their places. They do not propose to surrender, to those who have never worked, save with their jaws, and are tearing down every organization to which they belong.

These observations are perhaps not quite coherent having been jotted down in haste in the midst of other work. Much could be presented in better shape. I shall first await your answer and with it an idea as to future plans and hope that you will bring these in person. If not, I hope you will send me your answer by return mail. There are signs of internal upheaval in the party and we must all keep our heads clear in order to steer our course with a sure hand.

[The letter in this column is a translation from the German translation published on the front page of its issue of last November 29 by the Socialist party organ, the "New Yorker Volkszeitung," Endeavor, to obtain a copy of the many copies of the original, which the "Volkszeitung" says were in circulation, having failed, the next best thing is here done—publish the above translation, made for the Daily People by a competent translator. Should this office later obtain a copy of the original it will be published.]

CAPITALIST MORALITY.

By Joe, Uncas, Okla.
It was raining and we took shelter in a dry goods store.

"This is what the workers must become conscious of. In order to have one loaf of bread for themselves, they must give four to the capitalist highwayman. Now, the gun of the capitalist highwayman is the private ownership of the land upon which to work and the tools with which the wage earners perform the work. Because there is private ownership in the land and workshops the capitalists permit the wage earners to get one loaf of bread only on condition that they be allowed to take four. To abolish this condition the workers must organize on the political and industrial fields to dispossess the capitalist class."

Two or three workmen gathered about who had also come into the store for shelter, joined in the conversation I was carrying on with another workman, and the storekeeper stood by listening. The storekeeper chimed in:

"Yes, that may be true, but how are you going to get possession of these things? You expect to pay the capitalists for them?"

"Pay the capitalists? The slaves that buy their freedom never possess freedom. The workers must organize sufficiently strong to take over the means of production without paying a cent for them, and without leaving the impression that the capitalists are entitled to any remuneration."

"Oh, but," said the two-by-four storekeeper, "to take them from the capitalists and not pay them would be doing wrong."

At this point a collector came in and the storekeeper paid a bill.

Returning a few minutes later, the storekeeper's face was wreathed in smiles.

"Hee-hee-keek-keek," he chuckled.

"What's the cause of this mirth?" I asked.

"Hee-hee-keek-keek," went he on with his giggling. "You see," said the storekeeper, "I owed Blank \$200 for a bill of goods last month. Well, that fellow was Blank's collector and the bill was made out for only \$160."

"Well, what of that?"

"Don't you see? Blank's bill for last month is paid in full and I make forty dollars by the operation."

"Humph. And you suppose of course the working people will continue to be governed by what you and your class interpret as right and wrong?"

His mirth did not continue.

KRETLLOW'S REPORT.

(Continued from page one.)

penhagen the two parties will be united.

It will also be known to you by this time that the fake position of Berger and other members of the S. P. on the question of immigration has been splendidly answered by Gustav Eckstein in the Berlin "Vorwärts."

Concluding I wish to state further that none of the delegates, to whom I spoke of the methods of the S. P. in fighting the S. L. P. sided with the S. P. method. That lying report which was published in some of the S. P. papers announcing the exclusion of the S. L. P. from the Bureau was called "Frechheit" [impudence] by the Germans, and "insolence" [insolence] by the French.

Several of the delegates and others were anxious for copies of the documents I had with me.

With International Solidarity,
Paul Kretlow.

AGE OF REASON.

By Thomas Paine.

The book that for a hundred years the preachers have been vainly trying to answer.

Cloth, Price 50 Cents.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 CITY HALL PLACE,
NEW YORK

WHERE MEDICAL SCIENCE AVAILS NOT

IT COULD DO MUCH MORE THAN AT PRESENT BUT BETTER MATERIAL CONDITIONS FOR POOR ARE NEEDED.

By Jaime Angulo, Baltimore, Md.

The student of medicine, upon entering his third year in college begins for the first time practical work in the dispensary and the hospital wards. There he is brought in daily contact with patients from the poorer classes. His mind has not as yet been made callous to suffering by long practice, and if, besides, he happens to be a Socialist he finds himself in excellent surroundings to do a lot of thinking about the class struggle.

He is struck by the disproportion between the progress of science and the amount of benefit the working class draws thereof. Science, its medical branch especially, has indeed advanced a gigantic step in the last century, and we have acquired an amount of knowledge much greater than necessary to enable men to enjoy healthy bodies. But who profits by it? Only the capitalist masters. It is true that they throw sops to the slaves, in the shape of free dispensaries and the like. But of what good is that? Let us see.

A young man comes to the dispensary hoping to be cured. He feels miserable, weak; his strength is going and his cough will not let him sleep at night. He is examined and found to have a beginning of tuberculosis. Well, now, there is no drug which will cure tuberculosis. Yet that young man's condition is not hopeless; he can be saved if he will go away to Arizona or Colorado and camp in the mountains, and be all day long in the fresh air. He will almost undoubtedly get well. CAN HE DO IT? It is out of the question, of course; he is a wage slave with a wife or a mother or a sister or somebody else to help, not a millionaire's son!

Here is another workingman coming with some chronic gastric trouble. What is the matter with him? Nothing but wrong food; and proper diet would set him alright. But in most cases it would be a joke to give that man a list of the things he must eat or avoid, and how to cook them, when he can hardly get the money to pay for enough of the cheap stuff to feed his whole family, and his wife must cook on a poor stove, in a small uncomfortable kitchen and a swarm of children to mind! Out of the question again; that man is doomed to his trouble.

Or a housewife comes with a leg ulcer. Here is another workingman coming with some chronic gastric trouble. What is the matter with him? Nothing but wrong food; and proper diet would set him alright. But in most cases it would be a joke to give that man a list of the things he must eat or avoid, and how to cook them, when he can hardly get the money to pay for enough of the cheap stuff to feed his whole family, and his wife must cook on a poor stove, in a small uncomfortable kitchen and a swarm of children to mind! Out of the question again; that man is doomed to his trouble.

PROSPERITY IN PRICES.

Highest in History for Month of December.

Food prices are higher to-day than ever before known in this country during December, and within a small fraction of one per cent. higher than ever known at any time, according to Bradstreet's Review for the week.

Take it in Merrie England and observe how the people ate.

Moreover, it is stated that the trend is still upward with no relief in sight. A man going to a wholesale market place to purchase one pound each of ninety-six articles would now have to pay \$9.12, while one year ago the same articles could have been purchased for ninety-two cents less.

The record for high prices in this country was attained in March, 1907, but prices began to decrease later in the year, and the present prices for December are said to be seven percent higher than in 1907.

Prices are eighteen per cent. higher than in June, 1908, and sixty per cent. higher than in July, 1906. Since November 1 of this year breadstuffs, live stock, provisions, hides and leather, textiles, metals and building material has advanced, while fruit, coal and naval stores have gone a little lower.

Among the staples in which increased prices are recorded during the last month are wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, beesves, sheep, hogs, milk, bacon, lard, butter, cheese, mackerel, coffee, sugar, beans, petroleum, paper and hay. There have been decreases in the price of eggs, tea, rice, peans, lemons, cotton, and rubber.

An average for a series of years is set forth in the Review as follows:

Year	Number.
1892	\$7,7769
1893	7,5324
1894	6,0846
1895	6,4346
1896	5,9124
1897	6,1159
1898	6,5713
1899	7,2100
1900	7,8839
1901	7,5746
1902	7,8759
1903	7,9364
1904	7,9187
1905	8,0897
1906	8,4176
1907	8,9045
1908	8,0074
1909	8,6153

The surgeon cleans and dresses it and tells her to go home and rest. "Don't stand on your feet, but lie down and in a few days it will be well." "But, doctor," she answers, "I can't lie down. I must do the housework." That woman will go back home, disregard the surgeon's advice BECAUSE SHE HAS TO, and in a week her whole leg will be a purulent wound. And so we could indefinitely with the list of diseases.

Science has found the cause of these diseases, in most cases, and very often the specific cure, so that there is no more excuse for people to be subject to a miserable life of sickness and accept it weekly as a punishment for their sins, as they did in the dark ages. We could not yet be entirely free of disease, assuredly, but to a great extent we could: science shows us how. Can we do it? The capitalists can, the workingmen can't. We see, therefore, the true value of the "free dispensary" sop. It enables the workingman to know the name of his disease, not to cure it. Much good that does him!

Let us now look at another side of medical science: the prophylactic side. For better still than cure disease, is to prevent it. We know now that a plurality of diseases is due to bacterial infection, tuberculosis, syphilis, pneumonia, cholera, gonorrhœa, the so-called gangrene, typhoid, diphtheria, etc., etc., belong in this group. Now, bacterial infection can only be avoided by cleanliness and hygienic living. And here again, wonderful is the array of sops thrown at us by our capitalist masters. They contribute funds to white plague campaigns and research laboratories, public lectures, etc. There the workingman is told how to live in healthy, clean houses with plenty of fresh air and good water. After the lecture he may go back to his East Side hotel. It sounds like a joke, a cruel inhuman joke, but it isn't, it is just a sop and a blind to keep the workingman in the blessed belief that he is living in a wonderfully advanced civilization with the benefit of all the enlightenment of science.

In exactly the same way as the perfection of machinery production has made it possible for all to live in abundance, the advance of medical science has made it possible for all to live in health, has made it possible, but not under the present system.

THE BELTED EARL.

A Modern Parallel of Antique Social Customs.

There was one nice thing about our horse-stealing ancestors who lived six or eight centuries ago—they were frank.

Take it in Merrie England and observe how the people ate.

Moreover, it is stated that the trend is still upward with no relief in sight. A man going to a wholesale market place to purchase one pound each of ninety-six articles would now have to pay \$9.12, while one year ago the same articles could have been purchased for ninety-two cents less.

Next the dishes passed to the children of the house; to the poet, the doctor, the lawyer, the scholar, the priest, and to others who lived by their wits rather than by their hands; to the classes who fed in idleness because they flattered the belted earl or pleased his senses.

And after the Intellectual parasites had fed, the bowmen, spearmen,

INCREASE OF THE PROLETARIAT

IT SYSTEM BOUND TO PRODUCE EVER LARGER ARMY—AWS FROM ALL RANKS—REDUCES EVERYTHING TO CASH BASIS.

is not only through the extension of production that the capitalist m causes the condition of the arist to become more and more the whole population. It brings about also through the circumstances that the condition of the wage-workers engaged in large production is the keynote for the condition of workers in all other branches. conditions under which the latter and live are revolutionized; the wages which they may have had those employed in capitalist industries turned into so many disabilities under the influence of the

To illustrate: In those localities mechanics still work for board and lodges, with the master mechanic, the poor board and lodgings the wage-worker employed in aistic industry can afford become ext for the master mechanic to both the board and the comforts which his workmen enjoy.

re is another, and very extensive, a on which the capitalist system re production exercises its influence—turning the population into "vices"—the domain of commerce.

stores have begun to bear, now bearing, heavily upon the M. The number of small is not, therefore, necessarily

On the contrary, it increases all stores is the last refuge of small producer. Were all stores actually crowded out, would be wholly taken from the feet of the small traders' could then be forthwith thrust the class of the proletariat into arms: they would be turned into vagabonds, and candidates for nitary. Such in fact is, to a extent, the evolution of the small

It is not in the reduction of the of small stores, it is in the development of their character. The small deals in ever worse and cheaper the tribe of the haberdasher and the streets and roads are n with peddlars, itinerant ven- and hucksters of all manner of es articles; of spoiled fruit, vegetables, etc., sold under false with all sorts of fraudulent such as deceptive measures signs. Thus the livelihood of dependent small trader becomes more precarious, more proletarian while, steadily and at the same time, in the large stores, the number employees goes up—genuine proletarians, without prospect of ever becoming independent. Woman and child too, with their accompaniment of prostitution; excessive work; lack of life; starvation wages—all, the symptoms of large production appear also in increasing quantity in the domain of numbers. Steadily the condition of employees in this department approaches that of the proletarians in the department of production. The only difference perceptible between the two that the former preserve the appearance of a better living, which requires offices unknown to the industrial proletarians.

Education a Commodity.

There is still a third category of

proletarianism that has gone far on the

of its complete development: the educated proletarians. Education has

come a special trade under our pres-

ystem. The measure of knowl-

edge has increased greatly, and grows

Capitalist society and the capi-

talists are ever more in need of

knowledge and ability to con-

duct business, in order to bring

ces of nature under their power,

or purposes of production or of

ition, or to enable them to ex-

cesses of luxury their increas-

ents. Now, then, it is not only

the working small farmer, me-

or the proletarians in general,

we no time to devote themselves

now and art; the merchant, the

storekeeper, the banker, the stock-

the landlord class—all of these

the same fix. Their whole time

is up either with their work, or

their "business" and pleasures, as

we may be. In modern society, it

as it used to be under previous

society, the exploiters themselves,

east a class of them, who nurse

and sciences. The present ex-

er, our ruling class, leave these

to a special class, whom they

in hire. Under this system, edu-

becomes a merchandise.

indred years ago or so, this com-

was rare. There were few

study was accompanied with

extra expense. So long as small

tion could support the worker

ick to it; only special gifts of

is that the number of educated people has increased enormously. Nevertheless the beneficent results which the idealists expected from an increase of education has not followed. So long as education is a merchandise, its extension is tantamount to an increase in the quantity of that merchandise, consequently, to the falling of its price, and the decline of the condition of those who possess it. The number of educated people has grown to such an extent that it more than suffices for the wants of the capitalists and of the Capitalist State. The labor market of educated labor is to-day overstocked as that of manual labor. To-day it is no longer the manual workers alone who have their reserve army of unemployed, and are afflicted with lack of work; the educated workers also have their reserve army of idleness, and among them also lack of work has taken up its permanent quarters. Those who strain for public office experience the difficulty of obtaining it by reason of the crowd; those others who seek employment elsewhere experience the extremes of idleness and excessive work the same as the manual workers, and just the same as these they are the victims of wage-slavery.

To-day, whichever way the proletarian may turn, he finds awaiting him the same proletarian conditions of life and toil. Those conditions pervade society more and more; in all countries the bulk of the population has sunk to the level of the proletariat; to the individual proletarian all prospect has vanished of ever being able, by his own efforts, to pull himself out of the quagmire into which the present system of production has pushed him. The forecast of James Madison, made sixty-five years ago, that, owing to our competitive social system, the bulk of our people would ere long have lost, not only all property, but even the hope of the prospect of acquiring any, has been verified to the letter.

The individual proletarian can accomplish his own redemption only with the redemption of his whole class. That consummation cannot, however, be reached without the collective ownership by the people of their instruments of production, namely, by the Socialist Republic.

VALUE OF HISTORY.

Without Some Knowledge of It We Can Not Understand Our Own Times.

In order to understand our own time it is absolutely necessary that we know something of the times that have gone before. The generations are like links in a chain, all connected. The study, by which we can understand the philosophy of events and learn what has been done and thought before us, is history, and this is perhaps the most fascinating of all studies. Unfortunately too many historians fill their books with nothing but battles and the doings of "great" men, but happily this style of writing history is becoming obsolete, and the history of the people is taking its place. The reading of history, clothed in the garb of fiction, without historic accuracy being sacrificed, is the most delightful way of gathering historical knowledge. Many people have a far better idea of Scotch history from reading the works of Scott than if they had happened solely on the dry-as-dust text books. Socialism is more concerned with the history of the people than with the doings of kings and queens; and with a knowledge of the history of the people we can better understand how the great men achieved prominence. Fortunately, the great Eugene Sue has given us in the form of fiction the best universal history extant. It is a monumental work entitled "The Mysteries of the People," or, "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages." In this work Sue gives the leading and successive episodes in the history of the race, by tracing through the ages the varying phases of the fortunes of one family under the several systems of society, together with the nature of the struggle between the contending classes.

These stories are nineteen in number, of which the following, in chronological order are ready for delivery:

- 1 THE GOLD SICKLE; \$0.50
- 2 THE BRASS BELL;50
- 3 THE IRON COLLAR;50
- 4 THE SILVER CROSS;50
- 5 THE CASQUE'S LARK;75
- 6 THE PONIARD'S HILT;75
- 7 THE BRANDING NEEDLE .. .50
- 8 THE ABBATIAL CROSIER; .. .50
- 9 THE CARLOVINGIAN COINS .. .50
- 10 THE ARROW-HEAD;50
- 11 THE INFANT'S SKULL;50
- 12 THE PILGRIM'S SHELL;75
- 13 THE IRON PINCERS;50
- 14 THE IRON TREVET;75

New York Labor News Co.
28 City Hall Place
New York

SUCH IS BUSINESS

Swindle All the Way Through—Eviction of Ludlow Strikers Again Calls Up Deception of Capitalists.

TO THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMON-WEALTH THROUGH THE CHICKEN COOP

By Alexander Ralph.

war. We were waging the class struggle."

Second Figure: "We have failed but next time—"

Farmer, gruffly: "Hands up." He points the gun. "Now march." The trio file out, followed by the farmer and the dogs. Nearby is a log house in which the farmer does his curing. He locks the fellow workers in. As soon as the door is closed, they set up an infernal howling. "Hallelujah, I'm a bum—bum. Free speech. Free speech. Outrage on citizens. Down with the ballot." Bum—bum. Martyrdom. No capitalist concessions. Free speech. Free speech. Direct Action.

Down with the employment sharks. Free lunch. Free speech. Free speech. I. I. I. lodging-houses. Majesty of labor. Give us a hand-out. Bum—bum—bum."

The astonished farmer pauses. Suddenly he turns and picks up a circular coil. No cause for alarm, it is not a snake. It is a hose. He attaches it to a faucet, throws open the smokehouse door and with great brutality plays the sputtering stream into the interior. The crier ceases suddenly. The, to them, unwanted application leaves the "fellow workers" streaked, miserable and silent.

The door is slammed. The key turned. The farmer's footfalls die away. The only living things in sight are the two hounds who growl from time to time as they shift their position.

The Revolution had failed. The Counter Revolution was a success. Free speech had been suppressed and the martyrs lay in durance vile.

.. Antipatriotism..

Celebrated address of Gustave Hervé at the close of his trial for Anti-Militarist Activity, before the jury of La Seine.

An excellent answer to Capitalist Jingoism and capital exposition of the need of international unity of the working class.

Price 5 Cents.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 City Hall Place,
New York.

Liberal Classics

All truth is safe, and nothing else is safe; and he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men, from motives of expediency, is either a coward or a criminal, or both.

—Prof. Max Muller.

History of Christianity—
By EDWARD GIBBON

One volume, 884 pages, illustrated; cloth-bound; price, \$2.00.

"This important work contains Gibbon's complete Theological writings, separate from his historical and miscellaneous works, showing when, where, and how Christianity originated; who were its founders; and what were the sentiments, character, manners and condition of the primitive Christians. It will be a treasure for all libraries."—The Magazine of American History.

Force and Matter—

By LUDWIG BUCHNER, M.D.
414 pages, cloth, price, \$1.00.

A scientific and rationalistic work of merit and ability. Translated from the 18th German Edition.

Man, in the Past, Present and Future—
By LUDWIG BUCHNER, M.D.

250 pages, cloth, price, \$1.00.

This work describes Man as a being not put upon the earth accidentally by an arbitrary act, but produced in harmony with the earth's nature, and belonging to it, as do the flowers and fruits to the tree which bears them."

Descent of Man (The).—

By CHARLES DARWIN

Cloth, price, 75c.

On its appearance it aroused once a storm of mingled wrath, wonder and admiration. In elegance of style, charm of manner and deep knowledge of natural history, it stands almost without a rival among scientific works.

Origin of Species—

By CHARLES DARWIN

Cloth, price, 75c.

The thought of this book has become a part of the common inheritance of the race.

Evolution of Man—

By ERNST HAECKEL

A \$10.00 Book for \$1.00; by mail \$1.20.

History of the Conflict Between Religion and Science—

By PROF. JOHN W. DRAPER

Cloth, price, \$1.75.

Last Words on Evolution—

By ERNST HAECKEL

Cloth, price, \$1.00.

"The victory of pure reason over current superstition will not be achieved without a tremendous struggle."

Superstition in All Ages—

By JEAN MESLIER

Cloth, price, \$1.00.

Martyrdom of Man (The).—

By WINWOOD READE

Cloth, price, \$1.00.

Shows how war and religion have been oppressive factors in the struggle for liberty.

N. Y. LABOR NEWS CO.,

28 City Hall Place, New York.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

A N ADDRESS delivered by DANIEL DE LEON, under the auspices of the Socialist Women of Greater New York.

The author presents the subject historically, showing that Woman's Suffrage is but a part of the Suffrage Question, which in turn is but a feature of Class Rule—the Modern Social Question.

The Topic Groupings Are:
WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE
THE CLASS STRUGGLE
THE SUFFRAGE
ARGUMENTS OF ANTS
ARGUMENTS OF PROS
CONCLUSIONS

Paper, 48 Pages. Price 10 Cents.
12 Copies, \$1.00.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 City Hall Place, New York

Watch the label on your paper. It will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the day, third, the year.

As To Politics

A Pamphlet of Eighty Pages

A Discussion Upon the Relative Importance of Political Action and of Class-Conscious Economic Action and the Urgent Necessity of Both

Price, 20 Cents

In quantities of five or more at fifteen cents each

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.
28 City Hall Place :: New York

When you have read this paper, pass it on to a friend.

CORRESPONDENCE

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name will attach such name to their communications, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

CIRCULATE IT.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed find twenty-five cents in stamps for which please send me several copies of to-day's Daily People or the Weekly People containing the article: "Contrast, Yet Parallel." It is too good to miss. Indeed, the S. L. P. press will be heard more from now on. S. P.-ism is a thing of the past. I hope other members and Sections will follow.

Martin Stausz.
Rockville, Conn., December 8.

THEY WOULDN'T HURT THE GERMAN MANS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I see in to-day's issue H. M. says the return of the Volkseitungen to Germany, while it would be a blessing to us, would be bad for the German movement.

H. M. doesn't know the bunch, or the make-up of the comrades in Germany. Were the Volkszeitung bunch back in Germany they wouldn't dare open their mouths. Stupid as they are, they yet have rudiments of sense sufficient to tell them that the German Socialists would never for an instant put up with their stupidity.

Hence if the whole Volkszeitung element—corporation, employees, and dupes—were to migrate to the lieber Vaterland, they would be no more in evidence than a German mark after it had been flung into the bottomless pit of the Call. Let 'em go.

A. D. J.

New York, December 2.

PREPARING A "FREE SPEECH" FIGHT IN CHICAGO.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The I-am-a-Bum brigade and the Anarchistic element of the S. P. who have brought that organization into its present chaotic state have fused here and are engaged in a campaign of vilification, slander, and blackguardism of the S. L. P. It is a very true saying that you can not make a silk purse out of a sow's ear and especially is it applicable in this case. Just a case in point. One of the I-am-a-Bums calmly assured me in their own hall and it is a fact that his auditors did not dissent, that "the only true revolutionist is the convicted thief in a capitalist jail." So you see we have that sort of thing as a result of the pernicious teaching coupled with a degenerated specimen of the working class fostered and encouraged by the self constituted leaders of the I-am-a-Bum brigade J. H. Walsh, and others of that type. I have heard that gent declare that the only way to get even with the Northern Pacific Railroad is to burn the ties up and bridge timbers and coal as well in Portland, Oregon. They say this not in their own hall only, but out in the street also.

It won't be long after this fusion of the Anarchists in the S. P. with the I-am-a-Bums that this precious pair of twin Anarchists of different stripes will be at loggerheads with one another to the tune of "Freedom!" and then will come the grand finale of the break-up.

So, with a greater and more confirmed conviction, growing from past and present occurrences, that the position of the S. L. P. is absolutely correct with regard to the Socialist Movement, I remain,

Alex. Ramsay.
Chicago, Ill., December 7.

OREGON "SOCIALIST" PARTY ALSO SPLIT BY FRAUD.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Thomas A. Sladden, state secretary for the Socialist party in Oregon, has been temporarily suspended and will be examined on a charge of treason to the party, filed against him by C. W. Barzee, National Committee man from Oregon, who has been appointed to fill Sladden's place until the matter is settled.

Sladden has refused to abide by the order of his suspension issued by the local emergency committee, which, he declares, has no jurisdiction in the matter. He has appealed to the state executive committee.

The charge against Sladden is that he has aided an attempt to organize a local society similar to the United Workmen of the State of Washington, which is said to be a faction of the Socialist party that has separated itself from the original organization.

Sladden will not give up the books and

insists that he is still in control of the office.

Barzee, Sladden's rival, is a retired farmer.

G. A.
Portland, Ore., November 28.

CAUSE FOR REJOICING.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I am glad to see the tide has at last turned in favor of the Socialist Labor Party.

Long have we waited and valiantly stood by the principles of the S. L. P., knowing that some day, sooner or later, the working class must accept our position in the labor movement as the only correct one for their emancipation from wage slavery.

We are all cheered and happy in the great victories already won, and shall gladly carry on our work with renewed vigor to the consummation of the task set before us to educate our class well enough that they may be intelligent enough to refuse to run the industries of the land for an idle parasitic class, and to organize themselves to carry on production for society and their own class.

H. A. Brandborg.
Denver, Colo., December 1.

OF COURSE, 'TIS FLIM-FLAM.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—It strikes me that the Socialist party organization is acting most peculiarly on top of the "big gains in the vote" which the S. P. press had been announcing right after the recent elections. One sees nothing but charges and countercharges of unfitness, corruption, disruption, etc., now in that same press; the membership is getting in one another's hair, and all are wondering what is the matter with their party, because it did not gain. Was not the S. P. privately-owned press again flim-flamming its rank and file?

S.

New York, December 3.

THE "TWO DIFFERENT TWITTERS" REACH INDIANA.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Yesterday's issue of the Daily is at-hand and the "TWO DIFFERENT TWITTERS THAT RUN INTO ONE TWITTER" is certainly a historical document of inestimable value to all students of social problems. That one issue of the Daily People alone is worth the price of a year's subscription to the Daily and more.

A. M. Simons' letter to William Walling published in yesterday's Daily People is sufficient indictment against the S. P. It confirms entirely the contentions of the S. L. P. as to the attitude of the S. P. towards the I. W. W. And that Mr. Simons has been caught in every pose that he condemns is not the only paradox therein contained. There is so much truth in Simons' letter! That's what makes it ring so true!

Doubtless Simons and his coterie are having serious brainstorms, if they can but realize, in their almost hopelessly befuddled state of mind, that their ONLY-SIMON-PURE-SOCIALIST-EDITOR Simons has annulled by his letter the entire S. P. charges and contentions against the S. L. P.

Possibly the keepers of his conscience and the abettors of his graft will have the National Secretary of the National Executive Committee appoint a lunacy commission who will find that Simons may have been "off" when he wrote that most remarkable and significant letter to William English Walling begging for a "helping hand."

The above conveys my joy and my greetings to the comrades of the S. L. P. over the rift of light on the horizon of the social and industrial revolution.

Am too busy to write more to-day. The attitude of The People on the Spokane "I. W. W." Hand-me-a-bomb (Bum)-mania is to be applauded. I am intending to send an article on the "I-am-a-bum" non-politicalism that the S. P. is upholding in Spokane.

Wade R. Parks.
Mishawaka, Ind., Dec. 9.

A COMPANION PIECE OFFERED.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The light and airy measures of the Limier being peculiarly fitting to the light and airy trash dished out by the "fake sheet in Girard," allow me to add this as a companion piece to yours of the 2nd inst.

There was a young man in Girard, Whose forte was to deal in canard; Whether land shares, or mine stocks, Or "free speech," or jail locks, He was always on deck to blow hard.

D.

New York, December 4.

S. P. DUCKS IN THUNDER.
To the Daily and Weekly People:—Over here in New Jersey the S. P. find the "fault" to be with their literature. Some are advocating that the Party have a committee to go over the lists of the various independent S. P. publishing concerns and shut out the stuff they don't like—a sort of Index Expurgatorius.

ly adjourned. The only solace which was left these S. P.-ites was to howl "scab," "disrupter," etc., when we distributed the Weekly People.

R. McL.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 6.

PIERSON SENDING IN THE SUBS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—For the week's work just ended in San Antonio, Tex., I can report that with the co-operation of local comrades we succeeded in landing two subs for the Volksfreund and Arbeiter Zeitung, three for Der Arbeiter and twenty-one for the Weekly People.

Our outdoor meeting held on the Alamo Plaza last Wednesday night, was an all around success. Besides selling twenty-two pamphlets we secured three applications for membership in the S. L. P. Another meeting was held in the same place last night, Saturday, but a storm came up and spoiled our chances of doing effective work. We managed, however, before closing the meeting, to do a few pamphlets.

Another argument they advanced, to this young man of ours, was that any-way Industrial Unionism is too deep for the workers to comprehend, while as a matter of fact they can comprehend working class unity much more easily than they can the A.F. of L. split-up of the working class, with its jurisdictional fights.

The S. P. men are now acting like the pure and simple when beaten in a strike—they don't know how it happened, and instead of blaming themselves look to things outside themselves.

Jerseyman.
Jersey City, N. J., December 1.

PHILA. S. L. P. ROUTS FOE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—A debate between E. J. Higgins representing the S. L. P. and J. A. Robison for the Single Tax took place on Sunday afternoon December 5, at Morning Star Hall, in Philadelphia. A good-sized audience attended, and followed the speakers with interest.

Robison presented the Single Tax very weakly and Higgins had to present that side before he could reply to it, as Robison had not even attempted to do so. In closing his first speech Higgins gave his opponent these two questions to answer: "How will the propertless workingman get the tools with which to work on free land?" "How will the Single Tax increase production?" Robison had claimed it would.

Robison, in his second speech, did everything but answer these two questions. He told the audience that the Single Tax was gaining ground everywhere but here, how it was opposed by the British House of Peers and the American Socialist Labor Party, but in spite of this unholy alliance it was succeeding and was proving to be the one thing able to dam the tide of Socialism.

In closing he touched upon the question thus: "All that the workers will have to do will be to show their ability to use tools and they will get them. The Single Tax will force idle land into use and thus increase production."

Higgins showed that land was idle now because it was not profitable to use it and no sane man would hold land idle if it were possible to exploit it by increased production. Higgins pointed out that enough was being produced for all now, but the labor problem existed because four-fifths of that total production was being withheld from the producers by a class who owned both the land and the tools to work on land. The Single Tax would amount to this: The landowners would tax themselves off the land and then present the workers with the machinery "on credit," provided they showed the ability to work.

The unprincipled conduct of Robison at the end of the debate and his attack on the chairman because he was not allowed opening and closing argument and at least fifteen minutes more than his opponent will be a lesson to the S. L. P. here in dealing with these people in future.

In the evening several of us attended the second lecture of Phil Menasian, under the auspices of the Socialist party, and made things lively. Menasian's subject was "Social Evolution." His lecture was good as long as he confined himself to "Morgan's Ancient Society," but when he left that he was lost. He quoted "Ancient Lowly" to prove that Christianity was the beginning of the Labor Movement and its founder a Socialist. Then he stated that "another Jew" 1,800 years later had placed the Movement, which up to then had been of an "emotional" nature, on a scientific basis. The latter part of his lecture was an awful mass of contradictions.

In answering questions Menasian got himself and his comrades into an uneasy position. He said that the democratization of institutions in France was brought about by sudden and violent revolution, but in England the process was peaceful and gradual. As to the need of an industrial union to back up the ballot, Mr. Menasian said that as the working class were predominant in the army and navy, they could be relied upon to overthrow the ruling class. More questions brought more uneasiness, and then when we asked why the S. P. would not debate with the S. L. P., they quick-

ly adjourned.

David Biell.
Pasadena, Calif., November 20.

DON'T BUY SALICO

—For —

Rheumatism

until you have tried a Free Trial Sample. Address

H. L. BERGER, Ph.G.

Druggist.

2nd Ave. & 96th St., N. Y.

BEBEL'S "WOMAN"

(Abridged Translation from the Berlin Vorwärts, November 26th, by Joseph Sheuerer.)

"A book which has, as hardly any other, made friends, adherents and fighters for the Social Democracy and the Socialist women's movement is August Bebel's 'Woman Under Socialism.'

"In thirty years the book has reached a circulation as few others. Readers without number have caught through it the first glimpse into the world of Socialist thought and received the impetus for further investigation into Socialist teachings."

Comrade Bebel gives in this article the history of the work:

"At the beginning of this year three decades had passed since the first edition of this book appeared. As I already stated in the foreword to the ninth edition, the book appeared under exceptional conditions. A few months before, the anti-Socialist laws went into force, and suppressed all Socialist literature. If any one dared, in spite of the law to disseminate forbidden publications, or venture to publish such and got caught, imprisonment up to six months was his 'reward.' But both were 'risked.'

"The first edition appeared at Leipzig, but under a false flag. Zurich-Hottingen was given as the place of publication, and the 'People's Book Dealer' as publisher, where also the 'Social Democrat,' which was forbidden in Germany, was published.

"The second edition had its difficulties; I could only publish it in 1883 because personal difficulties did not allow me to do it earlier. The second edition appeared at the publication magazine (J. Schabotz) Zurich. From thence to the year 1890 six editions of 2,500 each followed. The obstacles in the way of handling and distributing the book were overcome. Thus, from time to time consignments fell into the hands of the Police, and stray copies were confiscated at 'domiciliary visits.' But these books were not lost, they came, though free of charge, into other hands and were read by the Police Officials, their relatives and friends; perhaps were read with greater avidity than by my own party comrades.

"When finally in 1890, the anti-Socialist laws became obsolete I thoroughly revised and enlarged the work, and the ninth edition appeared in the year 1891, many others since.

"Until now, the book has been published in fourteen different languages, in some countries, in new editions, for instance in Italy and the United States. By the translation into Servian it will from now on appear in fifteen languages.

"This shows that the book has made its path, and I dare say, without vanity, it has done pioneer work. Its enemies against their own will, have done as much for its circulation as anybody."

"But it has also otherwise gained recognition! Professor August Forel in his work, 'The Sex Question,' published by M. Mueller, and Sohn, Munich, 4th and 5th edition, pages 578 and 580, says: 'It is an important and wonderful book,' which with the reservation he makes, he declares 'must be regarded as a significant and excellent piece of work, that in the main one can endorse unreservedly.'

"This opinion refers to the second edition, in the year 1883. Professor Forel, it seems, is not acquainted with the later and improved editions. For this reason I must abstain from answering his criticism of the 1883 edition.

"G. S. Howard, an English author, in his work: 'A History of Matrimonial Institutions,' pp. 234 and 235, London, 1904, says: 'August Bebel in his excellent book, "Woman Under Socialism," makes a strong indictment of present-day marriage relations.' Giving a short resume of the contents he closes saying: 'What ever one may think about the cure proposed by Socialist authors, however questionable it may appear that our only hope remains in the establishment of the Socialist Republic, one thing is certain: the Specialists have done valuable service to society by earnestly studying the facts and fearlessly presenting them. Unquestionably they have laid bare the diseases from which the family suffers in present society. They have clearly proven that the problem of marriage and family can only be solved in connection with our present economic system. They have shown that only through the full liberation of woman and absolute equality of both sexes in married life, progress is possible. Through all this they have brought about that, even to-day, the general public has formed a far higher ideal of the marriage relations.'

"The woman-movement—bourgeois as well as proletarian—in the thirty years since my book first appeared has gained much in all civilized countries on the globe. There hardly exists a second movement which in such short time has accomplished such favorable results. The recognition of the political and civil equality of woman; the admission of them to the colleges and professions, formerly closed to them, has made great progress.

"The woman-movement—bourgeois as well as proletarian—in the thirty years since my book first appeared has gained much in all civilized countries on the globe. There hardly exists a second movement which in such short time has accomplished such favorable results. The recognition of the political and civil equality of woman; the admission of them to the colleges and professions, formerly closed to them, has made great progress.

"The woman-movement—bourgeois as well as proletarian—in the thirty years since my book first appeared has gained much in all civilized countries on the globe. There hardly exists a second movement which in such short time has accomplished such favorable results. The recognition of the political and civil equality of woman; the admission of them to the colleges and professions, formerly closed to them, has made great progress.

"The woman-movement—bourgeois as well as proletarian—in the thirty years since my book first appeared has gained much in all civilized countries on the globe. There hardly exists a second movement which in such short time has accomplished such favorable results. The recognition of the political and civil equality of woman; the admission of them to the colleges and professions, formerly closed to them, has made great progress.

"The woman-movement—bourgeois as well as proletarian—in the thirty years since my book first appeared has gained much in all civilized countries on the globe. There hardly exists a second movement which in such short time has accomplished such favorable results. The recognition of the political and civil equality of woman; the admission of them to the colleges and professions, formerly closed to them, has made great progress.

"The woman-movement—bourgeois as well as proletarian—in the thirty years since my book first appeared has gained much in all civilized countries on the globe. There hardly exists a second movement which in such short time has accomplished such favorable results. The recognition of the political and civil equality of woman; the admission of them to the colleges and professions, formerly

OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Paul Augustine, National Secretary,
28 City Hall Place, N. Y. City.

CANADIAN S. L. P., Philip Courtenay,
National Secretary, 144 Duchess ave-
nue, London, Ont.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO., the
Party's Literary Agency, 28 City Hall
Place, N. Y. City.

NOTICE—For technical reasons no
Party announcements can go in that
are not in this office by Tuesday,
6 p.m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The members of the National Executive Committee are hereby notified that the next regular semi-annual session will convene at National Headquarters in New York City, on SUNDAY morning January 2nd, 1910, at 10 o'clock sharp.

State Executive Committees are hereby notified to send a copy of the credentials and pledges of their respective N. E. C. members to this office before January 1st, 1910.

Paul Augustine, National Secretary,
New York, November 29, 1909.

N. E. C. SUB-COMMITTEE

A regular meeting of above committee was held at National headquarters on Wednesday evening December 8th, with Ball in the chair. Members present: Ball, Deutsch, Hall, Lefkowitz, Mittleberg, Rosenberg, Schrafft, Schwartz and Weiss. Absent: Butterworth, Kuhn, Lechner and Hammer.

Minutes of last session read and adopted. Financial Report: Income \$69.88; Expenditures, \$18.08.

Correspondence.—From Paul Kravitz Berlin, Germany, reporting on his mission to the International Socialist Bureau session held in Brussels, Belgium, November 7-9. Moved by Deutsch seconded by Hall: "That report be received and ordered published in the social organs." Carried. (The report appears elsewhere in this issue.) From Massachusetts S. E. C. sending pledge of nomination for N. E. C. member and charter application for a Section in Atchboro signed by 8 charter members; Moved by Hall, seconded by Schwartz: "That application be received and charter granted." Carried. From Texas S. E. C. reporting on Pierson's agitation in that State and sending charter application for a Section at El Paso signed by 9 charter members; Moved by Lefkowitz, seconded by Deutsch: "That application be received and charter granted." Carried. From Indiana S. E. C. Missouri S. E. C. California S. E. C. and British Socialist Labor Federation, ordering due stamps and reporting activity; Michigan S. E. C., N. E. C. nominees' pledge; Section's Colorado Springs, Colo., Portland, Ore., and Milwaukee, Wis., reporting activity; Chas. Pierson, El Paso, Tex., regarding activity in Texas; A. S. Carm, Chicago, Ill., Chas. Rogers, Tulsa, Okla., Party functionaries; J. A. Stein, Aberdeen, Wash., application referred to Washington S. E. C.; William Hewitt, Johnstown, Pa., G. Renner, Jacksonville, Ill., Party matters.

Adjourned 10 p.m.
Max Rosenberg, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY S. E. C.
Regular meeting held Sunday, December 12th, at Jersey City. Present: Landgraf, McGarry, Soloway, Gerold and Rosack, Landgraf chairman.

Secretary reported having sent out voting blanks for N. E. C. members; Campbell and Katz the nominees. On motion it was decided to extend the date of closing this vote to December 24th; Secretary instructed to issue credentials to candidates elected.

Section Passaic County reported the organization of a German branch. The English branch will hold their usual winter course of lectures. Comrade Jordan, who a few years ago did remarkable work as People agent is expected to take up the work again.

Branch Elizabeth reported election of officers and method of campaign adopted to increase circulation of the Party press.

No report from Essex County.

Hudson County: Branch 2 Section South Hudson reported that six members had paid recent N. E. C. assessment. Voted on N. E. C. member. Branch 1 reported progress. No report from Hoboken.

From all quarters come reports of S. P. demoralization, accompanied by amusing tales of the S. P. leaders' hunt for a scapegoat on whom to shift the blame. The S. P. leaders are trying to jolly the rank and file along, but the rank and file are not so easily jolted these days. From election to election the S. P. has been foretelling the disappearance of the S. I. P., boasting of how themselves would "grow" once the S. I. P. was "out of the way"; but the S. I. P. is still there, and it will be at the S. P. funeral as it was at the funeral of popular, the parent of the S. P.

Financial secretary reported Income \$22.20; Expenses, \$7.00.

Sections are urged to send in semi-annual financial reports at once so that N. E. C. member may make comprehensive report at N. E. C. meeting.

Secretary.

NEW YORK STATE NOTICE.

Sections are reminded that General vote on N. E. C. Member for New York State, closes WEDNESDAY, December 22nd, and all votes, to be counted, should be in the hands of the undersigned, or, if returned by mail, bear postmark as of that date; also, that vote on Language Federations closes SATURDAY, December 18th, to be sent direct to National Secretary.

Edmund Moonellis,
Secretary, N. Y. S. E. C.

OPERATING FUND.

Our old friends, the Socialist Liedertafel of Milwaukee, Wis., send three dollars as a donation to the Daily and Weekly People. Comrade Tebbetts, working on a farm and not overblessed with money, doesn't, however, forget the Cause he loves. From Spokane, Wash., where I'm a Bumblia runs riot, comes a handsome contribution to the press that turns the flashlight upon the tricks and frauds. Comrade Leach sends "best wishes for a successful wind-up financially to the year," but he doesn't stop there, he sends a dollar along to aid in the successful financial wind-up.

Receipts to the Operating Fund the past four days:

B. Kyler, San Francisco, Cal.	1.00
F. Craig, San Jose, Cal.	1.00
W. Skrocki, Vallejo, Cal.	.50
C. M. Nilson, Vallejo, Cal.	.50
W. T. Leach, Montreal, Can.	1.00
Alex Ramsey, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
F.D. Tebbetts, Rollinsford, N.H.	1.00
Sympathizer, New York	1.00
Solon Bruck, New York	.50
Max Stern, New York	2.00
S. Rohrbach, Reading, Pa.	1.00
E. W. Collins, Spokane, Wash.	14.00
Anton Johnson, Spokane, Wash.	5.00
J. M. Carnahan, Bellingham, Wash.	.50
Soc. Liedertafel, Milwaukee, Wis.	2.00
L. Mueller, Potholes, Cal.	.50
E. J. Morin, Emmaville, Can.	.25
R. Hood, Mulberry, Kans.	.50
J. T. Walsh, Skykomish, Wash.	5.00
E. W. Collins, Spokane, Wash.	5.00
Total	47.25
Previously acknowledged	5,643.92
Grand total	\$5,691.17

ATTENTION, HARTFORD, CONN.

On SUNDAY afternoon, December 19, at 3 o'clock sharp, there will be another discussion meeting at headquarters. The subject for discussion will be "Historical Incidents," and S. Kossick of East Hartford, will open the argument. Members and sympathizers are cordially invited, but are requested to be on time.

Organizer.

SECTION MILWAUKEE MEETING.

Section Milwaukee will hold a regular business meeting on Friday evening, Dec. 17th, at Catell's Hall, 300 Fourth street, Milwaukee. Order of business of special importance is election of officers and preparations for the Spring campaign. All members should attend.

Alb. Schnabel,
Organizer.

"The People"

Official Organ of and Owned by the Australian Socialist League and Socialist Labor Party.

A Weekly Paper, published for the purpose of spreading Socialist Principles and organizing Socialist Thought. Its mission is to educate and prepare the working class for the approaching day of their emancipation from wage slavery; to point the way to class-conscious organization for economic and political action that the days of capitalist bondage might be quickened unto the dead things of the past.

Every Wage Worker Should Read It.

Published by Workingmen Written by Workingmen The only STRAIGHTOUT, UNCOMPLICATED SOCIALIST PAPER circulating in Australasia.

TRUTHFUL No Literary Hacks SOUND No Labor Skinners SCIENTIFIC No Political Trimmers BUT AN OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE OF REVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM.

Subscription Price (outside Australasia) \$2 per year; \$1 for 6 months. Send Subscriptions to

The WEEKLY PEOPLE,
28 City Hall Place, New York.

Financial secretary reported Income \$22.20; Expenses, \$7.00.

Sections are urged to send in semi-annual financial reports at once so that N. E. C. member may make comprehensive report at N. E. C. meeting.

THE ACTIVE ONES

Keep Busy Spreading the Party's Propaganda.

Renewing his subscription for a year comrade Dowler says, "A Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year to the S. L. P. and its peerless press; with the S. P. on the run and organized scaberry in the toils."

Comrade Hitchcock, a good sub hustler, sent four, and says, "more next week." He had his campaign planned out.

Comrade Shankman is building up a list of readers in Memphis; he sends four, and promises more in the near future.

Mrs. Rosa Eisenberg, Cincinnati, has a good list of readers for the Sue books, in addition she sends in subs, five this week.

From Philadelphia comes a sub, with the information that a brother in Kansas had advised the subscriber to read the paper. What are YOU doing to increase the circulation of the Party press?

It will be noticed, that on the following list of those sending two or more subs, New York, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Jersey City, Newark and other big cities are missing. None of their lists are so big that we can't crowd on a few more subs.

C. A. Johnson, Fruitvale, Cal. 2
W. J. Berns, Frisco, Cal. 2
A. Ralph, Frisco, Cal. 2
Mrs. H. Schade, Los Angeles, Cal. 3
L. C. Haller, Los Angeles, Cal. 2
W. Skrocki, Vallejo, Cal. 2
C. M. Nilson, Vallejo, Cal. 2
Section Denver, Col. 4
Section El Paso, Col. 2
J. U. Billings, Grand Jct., Col. 4
F. Knotek, Hartford, Conn. 4
W. Suessbach, Rockville, Ct. 3
J. M. Francis, Duquoin, Ill. 3
R. Katz, Paterson, N. J. 2
J. Reese, Plainfield, N. J. 2
J. Meany, Motville, N. Y. 2
H. Elsenerich, Schenectady, N. Y. 2
F. H. Joss, Syracuse, N. Y. 2
Mrs. Rosa Eisenberg, Conn. 2
F. Brown, Cleveland, O. 2
C. Pierson, San Antonio, Tex. 4
R. Strach, San Antonio, Tex. 4
J. Shankman, Memphis, Tenn. 4
J. Neave, Montreal, Can. 2
W. Griffith, Vancouver, Can. 2
Edinburgh Socialist 2
F. Bohmback, Boston, Mass. 3
C. Baetz, Detroit, Mich. 2
F. N. Hitchcock, Hamtramck, Mich. 4
G. H. Campbell, Winona, Minn. 2
J. Schneider, St. Louis, Mo. 3

Prepaid Cards sold: E. A. O'Brien, Eureka, Cal. \$8.00; Section Denver, Colo. \$11.50; St. Paul, Minn. \$4.00.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

We hope that none of our friends

who intend to make Xmas presents will overlook the value of Labor News books as desirable gifts. We have just got in a new lot of "Woman Under Socialism." This new lot is quite an improvement over the first edition; better in the quality of paper; better execution of the cover design, and better in the binding. This book is a splendid value at one dollar.

Then there are the Sue books: what better present than a set, if you can afford to give a present costing that much? Should you not be able to give a set any single volume makes a present that will be appreciated.

Get your Xmas book orders in at once.

DAILY PEOPLE XMAS BOX.

Section Holyoke, Mass., sends a contribution to the Daily People Xmas Box, and greeting "to all the faithful workers who help make the paper a source of inspiration to all who read and support it."

Admission to these lectures is FREE.

All are welcome. Music by A. Grosshandler's Orchestra.

CHANGE IN WEST SIDE LECTURES.

The lectures in the West Side Lecture Course will hereafter be held on SUNDAY EVENINGS, 8 o'clock, at the Berkeley Lyceum Hall, Forty-fourth street, west of Fifth avenue, instead of on Sunday afternoons. Members and friends are requested to note this change and notify those with whom they come in contact.

The next lecture will therefore be held this SUNDAY evening, 8 o'clock.

All districts in Manhattan should advertise these lectures and help to make them a success.

Following is the complete program for the month of December:

SUNDAY, December 19th—Rudolph Katz, "Industrial Unionism in Action."

SUNDAY, December 26th—Dr. Anna Mercy, "Man's Attitude Towards Woman."

Admission to these lectures is FREE.

All are welcome. Music by A. Grosshandler's Orchestra.

ST. LOUIS SOCIALISTS!

A Grand Entertainment and Dance will be given by Section St. Louis, Socialist Labor Party, on New Year's Eve, Friday, Dec. 31, at the Headquarters, 1717 S. Broadway, St. Louis.

The entertainment will open with a one act Drama in German, "Sein Juwel." After the play there will be dancing. Admission 15 cents.

Friends and sympathizers are cordially invited.

The Committee.

The New York Labor News Company

is the literary agency of the Socialist Labor Party. It prints nothing but sound Socialist literature.

Cleveland Labor News Agency.

1366 Ontario St. Cleveland, O.

I. W. W. NOTES.

By H. Richter, General Secretary-Treasurer, Hamtramck, Mich.

During the last two weeks Madame "La Grippe" monopolized nearly all attention at Headquarters. It required the persuasive force of Dr. Medicis to convince the lady that her departure was very desirable. Success seems in sight at this time. Seemingly neglect finds its explanation in the foregoing.

The tree of Industrial Unionism is not governed by the seasons of nature, it follows its own inherent laws of development; it sprouts in winter's frost and summer's heat alike. Just to mention a few of the indications of the renewed growth after last year's setback:

From Chas. Hawkins, New Bedford, Mass.:

"Send all necessary material and information to organize a Local. * * * The disruptive tactics of the last so-called Convention may turn out a blessing in disguise."

From Herman Olson, lumber worker, Orient, Wash.:

"Enclosed find \$5. Send \$2 worth of G. E. B. leaflets. * * * If acceptable would like to become member-at-large."

From E. M. Scanavino, Tuolumne, Cal.:

"I notice with pleasure in the columns of the D. P. that revolutionary I. W. W. is not dead. * * * As soon as I land a job which I expect, I will join as member-at-large. * * * For enclosed amount forward leaflets."

From F. G. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.:

"Forward material and information to organize Local of I. W. W."

From S. L. Ford, Port Norfolk, Va.:

"Send immediately material for forming I. W. W. Local."

Ladies' Tailors, Br. No. 1, of C. W. U. No. 2, Detroit, Mich., is being tested by the bosses as the slack season sets in. The pay for overtime was withdrawn; the men answered: "No more overtime." One of the bosses laid off two men, although he still had plenty of work; the rest of the men recognizing their identity of interest, quit so as to stop this overbearing action of this little skinner. The outlook for success is good. The membership recognizes that a sound revolutionary union is their only hope.

A Metal and Machinery Local is forming in the same city. It will be the beginning of organizing several industries, with thousands of wage workers.

While this gratifying progress is being made, there are still thousands of industrialists in sentiment outside of the organization.

</div